

MIDDLE EAST

The Evangelical Right And Israel: What Place For The Arabs?

This is the second part of a study published by the American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee in Washington, D.C., part one of which was published in yesterday's Jordan Times.

By Wesley
Granberg-Michaelson

Pat Robertson

In 1961, Pat Robertson began the first Christian TV station (in Portsmouth, Virginia, WYAH — for W-Yahweh) with barely enough money to turn on the lights. Today, the Christian Broadcasting Network beams its shows by satellite across the nation and in at least 22 foreign countries. The operation brings in well over \$50 million a year, and Robertson's new broadcasting facilities are among the most modern and well equipped in the television world.

Compared to the bombastic Falwell, Robertson's style is smooth and urbane. He probably knows more about television broadcasting, and is more skilled in using it to project a message, than any other personality in the "electronic church." While Robertson's rhetoric on Israel and the Middle East is not as flamboyant as Falwell's, his beliefs are nearly identical. And he is acting to marshal his broadcasting resources, skill, and his wide constituency to make a dramatic impact in the Holy Land.

In Robertson's private newsletter, Perspectives, he calls Israel "God's favoured nation," oppose a Palestinian state in the region, backs Israel's claim to occupied territory, and calls for U.S. support. The guests on his show, The 700 Club, and other CBN programming, endorse these views with religious justification and zeal. The following are only a few examples:

On July 28, 1981, The 700 Club featured Jay Rawlings, the producer of a film Apples of Gold, and clips from that film. Apples of Gold purports to be a documentary on the history of Zionism and the founding of modern Israel. Rawlings has said, "We Christians know in our hearts that God is on the side of Israel, not the terrorists. That is why we are trying to do what we can for Israel." Washington Post journalist William Claiborne described Apples of Gold as "unashamedly one-sided, making no attempt to present the Palestinian viewpoint."

The same show featured Jan Willem van der Hoeven from the staff of the International Christian Embassy in Jerusalem. The embassy was founded in 1980 as a focal centre for worldwide evangelical support for Israel. (Dr. George Giacomakis, the evangelist who succeeded Dr. Douglas Young as Director of the American Institute of Holy Land Studies, was instrumental in the founding of the embassy. Giacomakis' institute has long been a source of evangelical support for

Israel, and he was one of the signers of the 1977 newspaper ad.) On The 700 Club, van der Hoeven spoke of the necessity for supporting Israel, and also promoted his book, How Christians Can Help Israel. The embassy has now established "consulates" in more than 20 nations, and promotes participation by evangelicals in Jerusalem each year for the Jewish Feast of the Tabernacles celebration.

On April 5, 1982, The 700 Club again featured the Christian Embassy in Jerusalem. The next day, Mike Evans, author of Israel, America's Key to Survival, was a guest. Evans even claimed that the economic life of his home state of Alabama miraculously improved following letters of support sent to Israel by the state legislature.

May 19, 1982 featured the special programme "Israel: The Key to U.S. Security" on The 700 Club. The same scenario of Arab nations going communist and allying with the Soviet Union was presented, with the prophecies from Ezekiel foretelling these events.

However, Robertson's thinking and new actions are spelled out most clearly in an April, 1982 mass mailing to CBN supporters. He begins:

"Just a few days ago an event took place that is going to help usher in the second coming of Christ! ... April 10, 1982—the day CBN officially took ownership of Channel 12, the Star of Hope television station in southern Free Lebanon, and began to broadcast daily the news of Jesus Christ into Israel and throughout the entire Middle East."

Robertson goes on to explain that when the Jews regained possession of Jerusalem in the Six-Day War, this was "the most significant prophetic event of our lifetime... The time of the Gentiles was nearly over. Soon God would be moving toward Israel. And CBN was going to be a vital part of that move. I knew it." Robertson concluded that CBN's "destiny was linked with Israel," and began searching for a way to broadcast there.

On Christmas night, 1974, Robertson stood on the Mount of Olives (in the International Hotel) and he writes, "I swore a vow to the Lord that despite the opposition to Israel on many sides, we would stand with Israel, come what may. And that was the turning point for the entire ministry of CBN."

Jerry Falwell and Pat Robertson have been examined in depth only because of their relatively high visibility. A host of other fundamentalist personalities, molded by the same theological outlook, write books, preach on radio and television, and carry out other activities contributing to the growing alliance between Israel and the Right Wing of evangelicalism. A few examples bear mentioning.

Derek Prince, a popular Christian charismatic personality, has

moved to Jerusalem for a ministry of "reconciliation between Jews and Christians." He hosts tours of Israel for evangelicals and charismatics throughout the year, and especially during the Feast of Tabernacles celebration. "It may seem foolish to suggest that the United States can suffer severe national damage through compromising its commitment to Israel, but I genuinely believe that such could be the case," Prince declares.

One final note is in order in this appraisal of the evangelical Right's relationship to Israel. With personalities like Falwell and Robertson claiming prime time in religious broadcasting, and receiving a continual focus of attention from a perplexed secular media attempting to cover contemporary religion in America, one might conclude that these voices are the rising tide of evangelicalism in this country. Menachem Begin characterised Falwell as "a man who represents 20 million Christians in America," and Falwell has placed his television audience at between 17 to 25 million. But a 1981 book, Prime Time Preachers: The Rising Power of Televangelism, cites Arbitron figures showing a typical audience of Falwell's "The Old Time Gospel Hour" to be only 1.6 million—less than a tenth of Falwell's estimate.

Further, over the past decade the most important political trend within the evangelical world has been the emergence, of left-wing, rather than right-wing politics. Evangelicalism has always been a haven for arch conservative politics; before Vietnam and Watergate, that was nearly the only kind of political outlook in their ranks. But since then, a new wave of concern over social justice and international peace has impacted the evangelical world. The movement rejects the dispensationalist premillennialism of fundamentalism and emphasises the Bible's prophetic calls for justice, and its message of identification with the oppressed, the homeless, and the poor.

Therefore, while the message of the Evangelical Right, and its ability to seep into American society, must be taken very seriously, its power should not be overestimated.

Conclusion

Political and religious views have concrete historical consequences. They mold attitudes, shape responses, and guide actions. The stance of the Evangelical Right toward Israel has severe consequences for the entire Arab community. The theological and biblical response to this stance has been well articulated elsewhere, such as in the La Grange I and II Declarations. But the practical implications of the Evangelical Right's perspectives, as they affect the Arab community, must be identified and understood.

First, Arabs are viewed not as people but as mere pawns in a divine chess game of human history. They are the force out there, ext-

ernal, untrustworthy, nearly hysterical, and incapable of playing any positive or redemptive role in history. As in any form of racism and discrimination, Arabs are treated as one stereotypical whole. There is a virtual ignorance of the political, religious, and cultural diversity within the Arab community. And thus, the ground for compassion and sensitivity toward Arabs—in general or in particular—is erased.

Second, Arabs are seen as the enemies of God. Their conflict with Israel becomes a defiance of the Almighty. And as history builds to its ultimate climax, the Arab world becomes the focus of evil, allied against God. The sweeping identification of Arabs with communism, and as penetrated by the Soviets, magnifies this theme, as well as the suggestion that the Antichrist will emerge from the forces opposed to Israel. Just as anti-Semitism against the Jews was fuelled by calling them killers of Christ, contempt for Arabs is intensified because they are enemies of Israel, and therefore, God's foes.

Third, Arab Christians are forsaken. There is barely a recognition that an Arab Christian community even exists, much less of Arab Christians actually living in Palestine since the time of Christ. The practice and implications of Christian faith is defined by the Evangelical Right in terms which, in effect, would have Arab Christians revoke their own heritage.

Fourth, any Arab claims or rights in the Holy Land are subjugated to Israel's prerogatives and dismissed. There is no basis for justice to the Palestinians since God has willed the establishment of Israel, including boundaries that confer divine rights onto occupied territories. Any Arab claims or presence in Jerusalem are totally disregarded. Any grounds for justice toward Arabs is subordinated to God's plan for Israel, and thereby dismissed.

Fifth, there is no genuine basis for Christian dialogue and relationship with the Arab community from the Evangelical Right. While Jewish celebrations are embraced by Christians, and dialogue between the two abounds, the Arab community is met by silence and rejection. There is no room for Muslims in these conversations and celebrations, for instance. Nor is there any search for biblical, theological, historical, or cultural points of commonality, or even discussion, between the Arab community and these evangelicals.

The total result of these effects poses a grave and serious danger. The relationship of the Evangelical Right toward Israel does more than foster an unholy alliance with that state. Its zealous view of divine manoeuvring in history has sown the seeds unwittingly, but pervasively, for the growth of a new anti-Semitism, dangerous and potentially devastating for an entire people.

Call to American Christians

Washington, D.C.—
Jerusalem conference

This call was issued by the Jerusalem Conference held in Washington, D.C. earlier this summer, and was organised by the American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee.

Israelis and the American Jews:

We extend an open hand to all of our Jewish brothers and sisters. We confess our share in the historical heritage of anti-Semitism and pledge to root out any and all signs of anti-Semitism in our lives, our culture and in our society.

We share the concern for security of our Jewish brothers and sisters in Israel, but we caution them that security is based on justice and faith in God, and not on military strength and on the denial of the rights of others.

We express our deep concern to all of our Jewish brothers and sisters for their frequent support of the continuing occupations and of the oppression of the Palestinians and of the bombing in Lebanon. At the same time, we are deeply moved by those Israelis and American Jews who, gripped by these injustices that are tearing at the soul of their society and their faith, have been led with courage and compassion to act to stop these corruptions.

For the Arab Christians:

To our Arab Christian brothers and sisters in the Holy Land, we extend a faithful hand of solidarity. We acknowledge our spiritual and historical debt to you whose belief in Christ and the Gospel bears the deepest roots. And we confess that for too long, your church has been ignored by the churches of the West.

We direct the attention of all who make pilgrimage to the Holy Land to pay heed to the fact that beside the sacred edifices, there dwells a living church, within the Arab communities, part of Christ's Body.

For the Muslims:

To our Islamic brothers and sisters, we confess that we continue to share in the legacy of the epochs of the Crusades and of the Western colonial ventures into the Islamic world—a legacy of racism and intolerance, of oppression and war.

For too long, we have been in ignorance of the faith and concern of the Muslim community. To correct this, we pledge ourselves to dialogue—a deep and continuing dialogue guided by the spirit of peace and our kindred heritage.

Arms race in the Middle East

We note with deep concern that each year the U.S. government sends to the entire Middle East a frightening arsenal of weapons of destruction. We have already expressed our concern that these weapons are in part responsible for the continuing violation of the rights of the Palestinians and the continuing occupation and devastation of South Lebanon. Those weapons are also responsible for further acceleration of the arms race in the entire region.

The Middle East is a tinder-box waiting to ignite—American weapons transfers, whether in the form of aid or sales, are the matches that threaten to ignite the region in a new and infinitely destructive conflagration.

Mindful that the Holy Land is the birthplace of Jesus, the Peacemaker, we call on all American Christians to join us in opposing all present and future transfer of weapons to the Middle East.

In the same vein, we note that it is in the deepest sense an irony and a sacrilege that the land that gave the world a peace-maker should today be building nuclear weapons of mass destruction. We call on the nations in the Middle East to sign the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and to pledge to make the Middle East a "nuclear-free zone."

For the Moral Majority:

To the Moral Majority and others of the American Christian "right," we issue a challenge.

Recognising Christ's call for justice and compassion, with those whose basic human rights have been denied, we call on our Christian brothers and sisters to open their hearts to the whole message of God. We particularly challenge the Moral Majority and others of the Christian "right" to open their hearts to their Arab brothers and sisters suffering in the Holy Land, to recognise the need for justice for the Palestinians and the need for peace for all the peoples of Lebanon.

These are our concerns for justice and peace in the Holy Land

For the Palestinians:

We express our support for our Palestinian brothers and sisters in their striving for dignity, freedom, and peace—for too long they have been oppressed and for too long their oppression has been ignored.

As Americans whose government both politically and materially sustains the oppression of the Palestinians we recognise our responsibility and confess our guilt.

Today the Palestinians in the occupied territories have risen up in a movement of non-violent, self-liberating mass action. They are calling out to us for recognition and support. We commend their non-violent struggle and pray that they can deepen and sustain their efforts. To their call for support, we must answer "yes" by opposing unrestricted U.S. military and economic aid to the government of Israel.

For the Lebanese:

We recognise the agony of Lebanon and its peoples, and we, once again recognise the role played by U.S. policy and American weapons in the devastation of that land.

The Declaration issued by American Christians at La Grange, Illinois in May of 1981 witnessed:

With sorrow the conflict that has engulfed Lebanon, bringing it to the brink of dismemberment. Lebanon's destruction is directly related to the failure of the parties in the Middle East and the world community to establish a just peace for the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. We are pained by the exploitation of Lebanon's internal problems by outside powers and the portrayal in the West of this conflict primarily in religious terms, as that between "Christians" and other parties, thus implying that all Christians are on one side of the conflict. We pray that all sides will turn away from violence, and urge church and political leaders to help achieve a just peace and preserve the integrity of the Lebanese people.

While we endorse these observations, we note that the agony of Lebanon and its peoples continues, and we confess our responsibility, our silence, and our inaction.

We commit ourselves to stopping the flow of U.S. arms that are used against the people of Lebanon. And we commit ourselves to aiding Lebanon and its peoples to rebuild their war-torn country by pledging concrete support for humanitarian non-partisan projects which provide for the development of the country and reconciliation of its peoples.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

17:30 Koran
17:50 Cartoons
18:10 Children's Programme
18:35 Children's Programme
19:15 Local Programme
19:25 Local Programme
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Arabic Series
21:30 Arabic Programme on Women
22:10 Arabic Programme
23:00 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme
19:00 News in French
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:30 100 Great Paintings
21:10 Sara Dine
22:00 News in English
22:15 Hart to Hart

RADIO JORDAN
855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM
& partly on 95.80 KHz, SW

07:10 Morning Show
10:00 Morning Show
10:45 Morning Show
12:00 News Summary
12:05 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:05 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:30 Instruments
14:30 Picnic Time
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:05 Instruments, Old Favorites
17:00 First Spin
18:00 News Summary
18:35 Animal, Vegetable, Mineral
19:00 Newsday
19:30 Date with a Star
20:00 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary
22:00 News Summary
23:00 News Summary
24:00 News Headlines

BBC WORLD SERVICE
639, 720, 1413 KHz

05:00 Newsday 06:30 The Secret Sharer
06:45 Letter from London 06:55 Ref-

lectures 07:00 World News 07:00 24

Hours, News Summary 07:30 Star Pro-
gram 07:45 British Music Since 1945
08:00 Newsday 08:30 Man, Myth and
Music 09:00 World News 09:30 24
Hours: News Summary 09:30 Com-
mand Performance 10:00 World News
10:00 Reflections 10:15 Peetles' Choice
10:30 Anything Goes 11:00 World News
11:00 British Press Review 11:15 Wa-
ggon 11:25 Goods Books 11:40 Look
Ahead 11:45 Music Now 12:15 Day
in Britain 1982 12:45 Sports Round-up
13:00 Newsday 13:30 World News
13:30 News About Britain 13:45 Before
the Rock Set in 13:50 Love's Old Sweet
Song 14:00 Radio Newsday 14:15 Brain
of Britain 1982 14:45 Sports Round-up
15:00 World News 15:00 24 Hours: News
Summary 15:30 Country Style 15:45
Focus on 14:15 The First 50 Years
16:30 John Peel 17:00 Radio Newsday
17:15 Outlook 18:00 World News 18:00
Johnny Peel 18:15 My Music 18:45 The
World Today 19:00 World News 19:00
Book Choice 19:15 My Music 19:45
Sports Round-up 20:00 World News
20:00 News about Britain 20:15 Radio
Newsday 20:30 From the Frontlines
Concerts 21:00 Outlook 21:30 Stock
Market Report 21:45 Look Ahead 21:45
Peetles' Choice 22:00 World News
22:30 24 Hours: News Summary 22:30
Sports International 23:00 Network
U.K. 23:15 Short Story 23:30 The Lon-
don Stationers 24:00 World News 24:00
The World Today 08:25 Book Choice
08:30 Financial News 08:45 Reflections
09:45 Sports roundup 09:50 World
News 09:50 Commentary 09:55 Clasi-
cal Record Review 09:55 Brain of
Britain 1982

VOICE OF AMERICA

05:00 Daybreak 06:30 The Breakfast
Show 17:30 News Roundup: Reports,
Actualities, News Summary 17:30 VOA
Magazine Show: American Science,
Literature, Letters 18:00 Special English
News 18:10 Special English Science and
Technology Report 18:15 Features: This
is America 18:30 Special English News
19:00 News Roundup 19:30 Dateline
News 20:00 Special English News 20:10 Sci-
ence and Technology 20:15 This is
America 20:30 Music USA: Standards
21:00 News Roundup 21:30 VOA Maga-
zine Show 22:00 Special English News
22:10 Science and Technology 22:15
Music USA: Jazz 22:30 VOA World
Report: News Newsday's Voices,
Correspondents' Reports, Analysis

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

* Alechinsky exhibition, at the French Cultural Centre. The work of six major French photographers, at the French Cultural Centre.

* Music, at the French Cultural Centre.

FILM

* Godfather Part II, at the American Centre at 7:00 p.m.

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre tel. 41520
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24040
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Haya Arts Centre 665195
Husseini Youth Centre 667181
Y.W.C.A. 664251
American Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 84355

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewellery and cos-
tumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics
from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th
centuries). The Roman Theatre,
Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5
p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an
excellent collection of the antiquities of
Jordan. Jabel Al Qal'a (Cliffed Hill).
Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
(Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m.
4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a col-
lection of paintings, ceramics, and sculp-
ture by contemporary Islamic artists
from most of the Muslim world. A collection
of paintings by 19th Century
orientalist artists. Montazah, Jabel
Luwadik. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m.
1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.
Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.
Military Museum: Collection of military
memorabilia dating from the Arab

Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman.

Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Closed
Sundays. Tel. 664240.
Revels of Life of Jerusalem: 100 to
150 year old items such as costumes,
weapons, musical instruments, etc.
Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lines Amman Club. Meetings every
first and third Wednesday at the In-
ternational Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
Lines Philadelphia Club. Meetings
every second and fourth Wednesday at
the Grand Palace Hotel, 2:00 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings
every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn,
1:30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday
at the International Hotel, 2:00 p.m.
Royal Automobile Club. Jabel Amman.
Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic)
Jabel Amman, tel. 24590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman
Catholic) Jabel Luwadik, 37440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic)
Jabel Hamein, 661757.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek
Orthodox) Abdali, 32441.
Anglican Church (Church of the Red-
emptor) Jabel Amman, 43453.
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafiah,
75261.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafiah,
75261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox)
Ashrafiah, 71751.
Armenian International Church (Inter-
denominational): streets at Southern
Reptile School in Shamsiah, 663249.

PRAYER TIMES

04:19 Fejr
05:42 (Sunrise)
11:22 Dhukr
14:25 'Aar
17:41 Maghrib
18:04 'Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Air In-
formation department at Amman Airport
tel. 92205-6, where it should always be
verified.

ARRIVALS

07:15 Cairo (EA)
08:25 Agaba (RJ)
09:00 Cairo (RJ)
09:00 Larnaca (RJ)
09:05 Damascus (RJ)
10:00 Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:30 Jeddah (RJ)
09:45 Kuwait (RJ)
09:50 Muscat, Dubai (RJ)
10:00 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
10:40 Bahrain (RJ)
11:10 Cairo (EA)
11:40 Tripoli (LA)
15:50 Kuwait (KAC)
15:50 Abu Dhabi (RJ)
15:30 Jeddah, Medina (Saudi)
16:30 Bangkok (RJ)
17:10 Cairo (EA)
17:30 New York, Vienna (RJ)
17:30 London, Istanbul (RJ)
17:45 Baghdad (RJ)
18:00 Cairo (RJ)
18:45 Belgrade (RJ)
18:50 London (LF)
20:20 Frankfurt, Damascus (LF)
20:10 Amsterdam (KLM)
21:00 Moscow (SU)
22:30 Baghdad (RJ)
24:00 Cairo (RJ)
09:30 Baghdad (RJ)
01:10 Cairo (EA)

DEPARTURES

05:00 Cairo (RJ)
06:15 Damascus (RJ)
07:00 Agaba (RJ)
07:40 Beirut, Paris (AF)
08:00 Athens, Belgrade (RJ)
08:15 Cairo (EA)
08:30 Bucharest (RJ)
11:30 Amsterdam, New York (RJ)
11:50 Geneva, Zurich (SR)
12:00 Paris, London (RJ)
12:10 Cairo (EA)
12:15 Geneva, Frankfurt (RJ)
14:10 Cairo (RJ)
14:30 Tripoli (LA)
14:30 Kuwait (KAC)
16:30 Medina, Jeddah (SV)
18:10 Cairo (EA)

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local selling rates in Jls

Belgian franc 73.6/ 74
Dutch guilder 131.6/ 132.4
Egyptian piastre 346.6/ 354.1
French franc 50.7/ 51
Iraqi dinar 624.3/ 631.6
Italian lire (for 100) 25.1/ 25.3
Japanese yen (for 100) 133.8/ 134.6
Kuwaiti dinar 1223/ 1223.6
Lebanese lira 83.3/ 84.8
Omani riyal 1038.6/ 1045.3
Qatari riyal 98.4/ 98.9
Saudi riyal 104.5/ 105
Swedish crown 48.9/ 49.2
Swiss franc 167.4/ 168.4
Syrian lira 62.3/ 62.7
UAE dirham 97.8/ 98.3
U.K. sterling pound 613.7/ 617.4
U.S. dollar 359.5/ 361.5
W. German mark 143.4/ 144.3

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of
Meteorology.

It will be fair with some clouds at dif-
ferent altitudes. Winds will be nor-
therly to moderate. In Agaba, nor-
therly moderate wind and seas calm.

Low/high temperature in deg.C.

Amman 16/26
Agaba 15/12
Dhukr 20/30
Dhukr 18/29
Jordan Valley 21/33

Yesterday's high temperature readings:
Amman 25, Agaba 34, Hamaq 40
per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Ambulance 193, 75111
Fire, first aid, police 199
Blood bank 75121
Civil Defence rescue 661111
Fire headquarters 22090-3
Police rescue 192, 21111, 37777
Police headquarters 39741
Traffic police 56390-1
Electric Power Co. 36381-2
Municipal water service 71125-8

HOSPITALS

Husseini Medical Centre 813813-32
Khaldil Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4
Aksh Maternity, J. Amman 42441
Jabel Amman Maternity 42362
Malha, J. Amman 36140
Palestine, Shamsiah 664171-4
Shamsiah Hospital 669131-5
University Hospital 845845
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Husseini 667158
Al-Musharraf Hospital 667227-9
The Islamic, Abdali 665292
Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164
Italian, Al-Musharraf 71101-3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafiah 75111
Army, Marja 91611

NIGHT DUTY

Dr. Amin Abdul Jabbar 24222

IRIB

Dr. Amin Abu Eideh 4468
Al Shamsiah pharmacy 2680

Randa Habib's CORNER

Soothsayers and vague predictions

Because their almost daily gatherings are becoming monotonous, some of our ladies have decided to invite soothsayers to their gatherings. Not at all the type of Madame Soleil where the future is read in a crystal bowl, but just a person capable to read the future in the coffee residue. Trips, movings, sadness and happiness are predicted beforehand and as these things are referred to very vaguely there is always somebody satisfied. Last week I was invited to a similar gathering where the promises of wealth were mixed with the "jealous snakes" and the "roads" open to you.

This is pure nonsense. The problem, however, is that among those ladies there are some who are really intoxicated by the prediction of their future in coffee residue and who take this so seriously that they consult with their soothsayer daily.

The latter have such an influence on their customers that they can make them very unhappy for petty matters or on the contrary make them live in dreams that will never become true.

As we were discussing this matter, a friend told me the following story: While he was on holiday in a foreign country, he went to an amusement centre. There he noticed a machine with the following inscription:

"Would you be rich one day? Insert a quarter here to know." Curious to know his fate, my friend immediately drops a coin in the slot and received this answer:

"Of course not, if you continue to spend your money on such stupid things!"

NCC's Foreign Affairs Committee to review latest developments

AMMAN (J.T.) — The National Consultative Council's (NCC) Foreign Affairs Committee will meet on Monday. The session will be attended by Prime Minister Mudar Badran who is expected to brief committee members on Jordan's foreign policy in the light of current developments in the region. The session will be chaired by the committee's chairman, Mr. Abdul Wahab Al Majali.

Social Security Corporation shelves plans for bank

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Social Security Corporation (SSC) has shelved plans for establishing its own bank in view of the government's decision not to issue licences for new banks in Jordan, according to SSC Director General Farhi 'Ubeid.

He was quoted by Al Ra'i newspaper as saying that the SSC will instead acquire shares in one of the existing Jordanian commercial banks.

Mr. 'Ubeid was also quoted as saying that the SSC had opened a branch in Irbid last month and is due to open a similar one in Aqaba during the current month.



Representatives of the Syrian-Jordanian Land Transport Company and suppliers sign the agreement here Saturday to purchase 380 additional trucks (Petra photo)

Jordanian-Syrian transport company to purchase 380 additional trucks

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian-Syrian Land Transport Company (JOSYCO) will purchase 380 trucks worth JD 10 million over the coming five months, in accordance with an agreement signed here Saturday.

Under the agreement, JOSYCO will receive 100 trucks by the end of November to be followed by three other shipments, ending by the end of February 1983.

The agreement was signed for JOSYCO by its Director General Ali 'Ubeidat and a representative of the suppliers.

JOSYCO has concluded another agreement to purchase 40 more lorries for transporting grain between the Ministry of Supply's stores and silos at Juwaideh, south of Amman, to stores and mills in various parts of the country including Aqaba, Mr. 'Ubeidat said.

With the new addition of trucks, JOSYCO's internal and external transportation capacity will thus rise to 170,000 tonnes a month, he said.

JOSYCO has been operating with a fleet of 368 lorries of which 68 were cold-storage trucks used

for transporting meat and vegetables, according to Mr. 'Ubeidat.

With a JD 8 million capital, shared equally by the Jordanian and Syrian governments, JOSYCO was established in the late 1970s to operate in Jordan and Syria and later to extend to other Arab states.

The company's general assembly is co-chaired by the Syrian and Jordanian ministers of transport who also preside over a six-member board of directors—three on each side.

Interior minister forms committee on regulations

AMMAN (Petra) — Interior Minister Ahmad 'Ubeidat has formed a special committee to collect all regulations issued by governors in various governorates.

These regulations will be compiled in a book for easy reference

and to help improve and facilitate work of the Ministry of Interior's various departments, a ministry spokesman said.

The committee is composed of heads of three ministry departments, he added.

Educationalist stresses need for integrating the handicapped

By Riyad Ahmad
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — More emphasis is nowadays being placed on the rehabilitation of the handicapped because they can be productive in the full sense of the word, according to Dr. Fawzi Daoud, Director of the Centre for Special Education at the University of Jordan and president of the National Association for the Mentally Handicapped in Jordan.

Dr. Daoud, who has just returned from a working visit to Sweden, told the Jordan Times that Jordan is passing through a transitional period where there is an increased emphasis on the quality of services offered to the handicapped and when negative attitudes of the community towards the disabled are being changed.

On the aims of his visit to Sweden, Dr. Daoud said that it was to discuss the possibility of cooperation in the field of special education for the handicapped with Swedish educational authorities, "who are very much advanced in the field." This cooperation includes training, exchanging information and research findings and technical assistance, he said. The ultimate goal of the visit, which was sponsored by the Swedish Association for Special

Crown Prince to hand awards to Jordanian exporters today

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordanian Exports Day, which is organised annually by the Amman Chamber of Industry, will be held at Al Hussein Youth City Monday under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

The event is designed to encourage industrial and commercial concerns in the country to intensify their efforts and double Jordan's exports and reduce imports, according to the chamber's President Bandra Al Tabba'.

Mr. Tabba' said that the event, similar to another one held last March, is aimed at honouring Jordanian exporters and increasing cooperation between the public and private sectors in exporting Jordanian products.

In 1981, Jordan's exports were in line with expectations env-

isaged by the 1981-85 development plan; and by 1985 these exports are expected to amount to JD 523 million in view of the increase in potash and chemical fertilisers exports, Mr. Tabba' said.

He said that the Chamber of Industry is making contacts with concerned authorities in Jordan to name 1983 as the year of Jordanian exports with the aim of intensifying private and public organisations' efforts in expanding and encouraging exports and drawing up "exports targets" and following marketing procedures eff-

ectively.

During Monday's ceremony, Mr. Tabba' said, prominent Jordanian exporters representing 14 various companies will be awarded the Chamber of Industry's shield. These companies have exported JD 1 million worth of products each in 1981, making their total exports for that year JD 38.5 million, in other words 20 per cent of Jordan's overall exports.

Also 30 industrial companies in Jordan will be awarded merit certificates for exporting a total of JD 20 million worth of products last year.

The chamber's shield will also be awarded to those who helped in establishing the chamber and to members of its board of directors who have served on the board since its establishment 20 years ago.

Asfour to head team for Arab industrial meeting

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan will take part in the meeting of the Arab Organisation for Industrial Development (AOID) due to open in Taif, Saudi Arabia, later this month. The Jordanian delegation, to be led by Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour, will be made up of senior officials of his ministry, according to a report in Al Ra'i newspaper published Sunday.

The report said that the AOID board will discuss the organisation's plan of action in 1983 and 1984, as well as the organisation's annual report.

Jordan's food imports JD 14m in September

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan imported food supplies worth some JD 14 million last month against the export of JD 1.934 million worth of food stuffs, according to a report by the Ministry of Supply quoted by the Al Ra'i newspaper on Saturday.

The report said a total of 387 import permits were issued in September worth JD 13.963 million. The main imported commodities

were: vegetable oil, fodder concentrates, broad beans, chick peas, sweets, candies, canned vegetables, meat and fish. The exports included livestock, mixed nuts, olives, olive oil, cheese and steel wool.

According to the report, Iraq was the main importer of these goods, buying JD 1.192 million worth of Jordanian products.

Delegation to attend Group of 77 seminar

AMMAN (Petra) — A Jordanian delegation will take part in a seminar on technical cooperation among developing nations, known as the Group of 77, which is due to start in Tunis on Oct. 25.

Participants in the five-day meetings will discuss activities carried out by member states with the purpose of bolstering technical cooperation among group members, particularly in agriculture, nutrition, technology, energy, raw materials, financing and industrialisation.

The participants will also discuss means of coordination among national organisations concerned with technical cooperation in participating countries.

Judges leave for U.K. on 2-week working visit

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Jordanian delegation of judges led by Justice Ministry Under-Secretary Rafeh Al Wazni left for London Saturday for a two-week visit.

Delegation members will look into the British judicial system and will visit several courts of law. The delegation is made up of six officials from the Ministry of Justice.

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17,340 males, 14,762 females registered for Zarqa elections

ZARQA (J.T.) — A total of 17,340 males and 14,762 females are expected to cast ballots in Zarqa Municipal elections expected to take place on Nov. 27, according to election lists made available to the public here Sunday.

Nomination of candidates will take place early in November and contesting blocs are not expected to surface until then, a spokesman for Zarqa Municipality said.

Al Ra'i newspaper quoted the spokesman as saying that the number of voters in the previous elections was 8,000 only.

This is the first time that Jordanian women are offered the chance to take part in such elections.

JLA to market Jordanian books

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian Library Association (JLA) has embarked on steps aimed at establishing a centre for marketing Jordanian books by Jordanian authors, according to JLA President Anwar Akroush.

Mr. Akroush said that the aim of such centre is to publicise these books and promote their sale in Arab and non-Arab countries.

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October's fools

IT'S OCTOBER, once again, and time for people all over the world to make fools of themselves over the question of Israel's membership in the United Nations and related organisations. It is a measure of the weakness and political fantasy of the Arabs that every autumn, when the leaves fall off the trees and rationality falls from the body politic of the Arab World, there are assorted moves made to suspend Israel membership in various international organisations. This year, Israel's credentials were refused at a meeting of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), and the United States, the self-appointed guardian of liberty, equality and nuclear reactors, has responded by suspending its contribution to the IAEA.

Of course, it is a moot point whether Israel is in or out of the United Nations or its related agencies, seeing as how Israel holds these international

forums in such contempt in any case. The deeper point that we think should be debated, in those international circles where moral niceties take on imperial dimensions, is the following: If the United States is so concerned about holding the United Nations accountable for its actions in admitting or rejecting Israel, shouldn't the state of Israel similarly be held accountable for its actions as a sovereign nation-state? How can the world demand that institutions adhere to standards that are not adhered to by individual member states such as Israel? After Israel's destruction of the Iraqi nuclear reactor last summer, what is the true significance of Israeli participation in IAEA and other such groups? If the Americans would address these deeper issues, instead of riding white steeds and waving flags of morality, the world would be a less hypocritical place.

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: There is a religious duty to be shouldered

The first stage of Prophet Mohammed's and his followers' strife to defend their belief witnessed a crucial juncture in the history of Islam, that of Hija, the emigration from Mecca to Al Madinah celebrated Sunday. It was an end to patient suffering, harm and unceasing aggression, a beginning to repelling attacks and gathering potentials for the home-return and liberation of the birthplace.

Such is the Palestinian's departure from Palestine and Beirut, not an end, but hopefully a beginning to a drive homeward for those refugees who were inhumanly forced out of their motherland.

Arabs and Muslims bear a special religious and historical responsibility to help this happen on the way to Palestinian self-determination on occupied national soil.

The Jordanian-Palestinian family in Jordan, and in full compliance with such responsibility, has been that of the emigrants and partisans practised when the Hija took place. The two sides have shared life and sufferings in a unified manner.

Al Dustour: Washington is not being realistic enough

The seven-member Arab committee, including a representative of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), as formed by the Fez Arab summit is to visit the U.S. and the United Kingdom. The announcement of such news by the Moroccan foreign minister provoked speculations and questions on whether the U.S. government will receive the Palestinian member.

The Fez summit resolution on the Palestinian question and well as President Reagan's initiative are both based on U.N. resolutions calling for an Israeli withdrawal from occupied territories and affirming the legitimate national rights of the Palestinian people. The Arab plan talks about the right of all states in the region to live in peace, and the U.S. proposals stress the inadmissibility of the acquisition of other people's land by force. The Arabs have seen positive, negative and unclear aspects in the U.S. initiative, and the Arabs, having formulated an integrated perspective for peace in the Middle East, expect the U.S. to have no reservation or voice rejection to the idea of receiving a PLO representative as member of the delegation.

If Washington is serious in establishing a just peace in the region, it is unreasonable and unfair that the Palestinian side be absent from any effort for settling the issue, following the American recognition, through the Reagan initiative, of the Palestinian people's rights, of the necessity for Israel's withdrawal from the occupied territories and the inadmissibility of the acquisition of land by force.

President Reagan introduced his initiative with certain emphasis on the paradox of the history of the Middle East being one of lost chances. U.S. responsibility as a superpower, and the special relationship between the U.S. and Israel lay special commitments on the U.S. administration, which invariably advocates a just peace in the region. The visit to be made by the seven-member committee to Washington, and the outcome of the talks there, will reassess the U.S. image in the region as one of a balanced stand, or reverse the situation to its past imbalances, and expose the area to new hostilities that necessarily threaten the world peace.

Senior government bureaucracy and party officials monopolise the consumption of fuel

Lack of fuel may cripple daily life of Yugoslavs

By Peter Seymour
 Reuter

BELGRADE — After a long, hot summer of almost uninterrupted sunshine the people of Yugoslavia face a gloomy autumn clouded by energy shortages and fuel restrictions.

Lengthy queues of cars at petrol stations, and power cuts which abruptly plunge large areas of Belgrade and other major cities into darkness are giving the public a sharp reminder that the country lacks enough foreign exchange to import sufficient oil and electricity for its needs.

The effects of the hard-currency famine on energy supplies are having a growing impact after months of blunt editorials in the officially-sponsored but outspoken press on the need for urgent government measures to conserve foreign exchange and boost the flagging economy.

Yugoslavia has debts to the West totalling \$20 billion and this year alone it will pay out \$5.3 billion in principal and interest.

The government has cut down sharply on fuel imports in an attempt to stem the outward flow of hard currency.

Yugoslavia's ruling Communist Party recently appealed for a rigorous campaign of energy saving. It cited falling coal production, shortage of oil, and drought conditions which have affected hydro-electric output.

The seriousness of the foreign cash crisis first hit the public in September when a leading Yugoslav bank had to step in with an emergency loan of \$6 million to JAT, the country's national airline, to keep its planes flying.

JAT was losing money and much of its hard currency earnings had been compulsorily siphoned off into national bank funds.

As a result the airline found it lacked the necessary foreign cash

to pay its bill for fuel supplied at foreign airports. The loan allowed it to pay off the fuel debt.

During the summer months town-dwellers resigned themselves to the shortage of petrol knowing that regular supplies had to be maintained at coastal resorts on the Adriatic, with their large number of hard-currency tourists.

Off work to queue

But now the holidays are over and the petrol pump queues are lengthening. There are complaints that many car owners are taking hours off work to wait in line.

The government of Slovenia, one of Yugoslavia's republics, has proposed the introduction of petrol coupons rationing consumption to 50-60 litres per car a month, and other republics are expected to follow suit.

The federal government, urgently discussing this and other

oil-saving measures, is expected to come up with an overall plan later this month.

To make matters worse, the long-rain free summer has left rivers and reservoirs at low levels, sharply reducing the output of hydro-electric power.

The government's call for fuel economies is being reinforced by regular appeals on television and radio.

Householders are urged to reduce lighting, use cookers, ovens and boilers economically and not to open refrigerators more often than strictly necessary. People are asked to bathe in tepid rather than warm water.

In certain areas, bus services have been halved for lack of fuel and some towns found themselves without newspapers recently when deliveries were interrupted for the same reason.

Articles in the press have pointed

to the country's estimated 150,000 large limousines used by chauffeur senior government bureaucrats and party officials, alleging that they do roughly three times the annual mileage of private cars.

Local authorities have promised they will try to keep the gas-guzzlers in the garage as much as possible and restrict officials to their cars or smaller vehicles.

One newspaper complained that the president of a handball club in the central Adriatic town of Split had his stadium floodlights full on for a one-man exercise session.

Most Yugoslavs seem to be reluctantly accepting the need for energy conservation in autumn to prepare for the hard weather expected in the months ahead.

As one city-dweller said: "It's not too bad now, we can put up with fuel shortages at this time of year. It's the winter I'm worried about."

A microcosm of the Middle East conflict

Although neighbours, they remain strangers in different worlds

By Gavin Bell
 Reuter

MAS-HA, West Bank — For more than five years Hamdan Amer and Gerry Frankel have been neighbours, but they have remained strangers living essentially in different worlds.

Both are deeply attached to the harsh, rocky land known as the West Bank and yearn for peace and security in which to raise their families.

But there the similarity ends. For Hamdan wears the keffiyeh head-dress of the Arab and Gerry wears the kippa skull-cap of the religious Jew.

To Hamdan, the village of Mas-ha lies on land that is unquestionably Arab, where his forefathers have tilled the sparse soil for untold generations.

To Gerry, the Jewish settlement of Elqana on an adjacent hilltop is in the promised land of Israel, "granted by God to his chosen people for eternity."

In many respects, the two communities represent a microcosm of the Middle East conflict. They have learned to live with each other, but at best it is an uneasy co-existence and the current spate of peace plans has served only to fuel their anxiety about the future.

Gerry has no faith in assurances by the Arabs that any independent Palestinian state in the West Bank would be secular and democratic, affording equal rights to Arabs and Jews.

"I wouldn't put my family on the line for that, and I wouldn't expect anybody to put Israel on the line for it," he says.

He is no more enthusiastic about President Reagan's recent proposal for Palestinian self-government in the region in association with Jordan.

"Any situation in which Israel was unable to protect Jews living here would be intolerable," he says.

Hamdan is less concerned about who should rule the territory Israel captured from Jordan in 1967, professing that he would be content with any settlement that keeps the Jews off his land and his family's land.

"It's not up to me. I don't know. It is up to the politicians. But the most important thing is to have peace. Without an agreement, the Jews will stay on our land and more will come as they wish. We can do nothing."

Independent observers believe this view is shared by the majority of Arabs in rural areas, whereas their more militant brethren in the West Bank town tend to support Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) demands for an independent state.

The Arabs and their Jewish neighbours share an emotional and

almost mystical attachment to this troubled land, but little else.

When Gerry emigrated from New York to Israel after the 1967 war, he brought with him the skills of a computer engineer and was able to set up a consultancy in Tel Aviv.

Methods changed little

Hamdan meanwhile cultivates olives in groves around his village, using methods that have changed little in centuries.

The Jewish settlement that sprang up around an old Jordanian police post in 1977 is surrounded by a high fence topped with barbed wire, and an armed guard at the gate checks all visitors.

For security reasons, the Israeli authorities have forbidden the Arab villagers to build houses near the settlement or within 150 metres of the road that runs past the two communities. The contact between them is limited.

"We don't have much to do with the local Arabs," says Gerry. "We don't have much in common. Apart from the language difficulty

we come from different backgrounds. The social barriers are too great."

Hamdan says: "They are living their own lives and we are living ours. We are not angry with them, and there is no trouble."

Nevertheless, he is aware that his village and many like it are coming to rely more and more on Israel for their livelihood.

More than 75 per cent of the residents of Mas-ha now work in Israel just a few kilometres away.

Others are helping to build two-storey villas on an adjacent hill-side — for the Jewish settlers who hope to move out of their temporary prefabricated homes next year.

Hamdan is aware of the irony of the situation, but says there is little the Arabs can do.

"It costs much more to live now. Without work, how can we eat? Believe me, I am very happy because I have three sons who can earn good wages in Israel. It is the family without sons that suffers."

Gerry maintains the links with Israel are so close there is no pressing need to annex the West Bank, as Israel did the Syrian

Golan Heights last December.

"Informally, on a day-to-day basis, we are already part of Israel," he says. "Annexation is simply a formal act that would be useful for ruling out options such as Palestinian state."

As international efforts intensify for a solution to the problem, the residents of Elqana are pressing ahead with ambitious plans to build a girls' college to serve other Jewish settlements as well as their own.

And Gerry's 17-year-old son David is already talking about settling and raising a family of his own on newly-acquired land in the Golan after completing military service.

"Most of our youth are firmly committed to the goals of their parents," says Gerry. "That is where our strength lies, to move on."

Hamdan's sons meanwhile leave their village each day to work in Israeli factories.

In the continuing conflict over this ancient land, neither family can be certain of its future. But there is no doubt which holds the initiative.

Marxist principles of class struggle at odds with France

Communist Party unhappy about its role in French government affairs

By Charles Bremner
 Reuter

PARIS — A staged handshake between two ministers and a public pledge of loyalty have defused a fresh bout of speculation over how long the French Communist Party plans to stay with the Socialist government.

But the leadership of West Europe's biggest pro-Soviet party has at the same time made clear it is more uneasy than ever about its role as junior partner in the administration of President Francois Mitterrand.

And the latest tension over the coalition has come amid signs that the position of the Communist Party's veteran leader, Georges Marchais, may be in question.

Communist discomfort over the alliance, formed after the party suffered an electoral beating in 1981, has increased since the government switched to an austerity policy in June.

It emerged in public last week with a quarrel between ministers and the broadest charges yet from party leaders that the Socialists were failing to live up to electoral promises.

Health Minister Jack Ralite, one of four Communists in the cabinet, accused Social Security Minister Pierre Bergeyovoy of distorting the truth in his account of a cabinet meeting that approved unpopular levies to finance health and other spending.

Mr. Bergeyovoy had said the measures, criticised by the Communists, were approved unanimously by ministers.

The two men staged a public reconciliation last week when they appeared before photographers in pouring rain after a cabinet meeting and shook hands grimly.

The social security package, which included an accommodation charge for patients in public hospitals, was the latest government action from which the

Communist Party has tried to distance itself.

While arguing that they remain committed to the alliance, party leaders have also criticised the government's wage freeze and aspects of its industrial and social policy, as well as maintaining sharply divergent views on foreign policy.

Catalogue of complaints

At the central committee meeting last Monday, the party's parliamentary leader Andre Lajoie delivered a catalogue of complaints about the Socialists, saying their policies had cut workers' purchasing power and accusing them of yielding to "pressure from the right and the bosses."

"Certain measures do not correspond to the (Socialists') undertakings," Mr. Lajoie said.

But Mr. Lajoie also pledged the party's long-term commitment to the government, saying Communists had a duty to ensure the

Socialists kept on their left-wing course.

In remarks to a French newspaper, another Communist minister, Marcel Rigout, said he believed French workers counted on the Communist presence as a guarantee of social change.

Mr. Lajoie, whose report was used as a basis for a central committee debate, rounded on journalists who questioned the party's future in the alliance.

Political commentators said last week the leadership's "double language" had now become a serious embarrassment as the party found itself having to endorse policies that conflicted with its Marxist principles of class struggle.

According to press reports, hardliners in the leadership want to limit the damage and return to the "pure" principles that the party professed when it enjoyed heavy electoral support in the 1950s and 60s.



دعوى على الحكومة

FEATURES

Fung shui is still a strong force in Hong Kong

By Richard Tomkins
Reuter

HONG KONG — From boardroom to bedroom, apartment block to rustic village, an ancient superstition is still a force to be reckoned with in Hong Kong, one of Asia's most cosmopolitan enclaves.

It is called fung shui, a complex system of Chinese magic to ensure harmony with the environment. It has delayed major building projects and sent expatriate managers to new offices and building sites with chanting monks to fend off malevolent spirits.

"To a certain extent I believe something is there," says Paul

Yiu, a London-educated senior architect with the public works department.

"I don't believe everything that happens is caused by fung shui, but it is a natural environment and there are many forces of nature we don't see."

Fung shui literally means "wind and water" and, according to traditional Chinese thinking, there are currents in the land, water and sky, with mystic forces at work everywhere.

Any building, road or way of life that disturbs these hidden forces courts disharmony and bad "joss" (luck).

Believed to date back 4,000 years, fung shui had become a

fully-fledged science in China by the 13th century, combining solar and magnetic compasses, intricate trigonometry and hexagrams, astrology, secret inscriptions and mysticism.

Some of its precepts are common sense forerunners of modern town planning.

Houses should be light and airy and face the sea, facing north into the harsh winter brings bad health and bad "joss". Plains and valleys are considered unsuitable for dwellings.

But fung shui can also dictate when buildings should go up, the arrangement of furniture, where windows go — even the siting of

the conjugal bed to ensure children.

So prevalent is the belief in it here that few choose to ignore it, if only to keep employees or neighbours happy.

When transport department employees complained to their expatriate boss of seeing ghosts in a nearby car park — said to be a World War II massacre site — he eased their discomfort with a chanting procession of monks to chase away evil spirits.

The main gate of a television station is always barred because employees believe the lie of the pathway has had fund shui. They use a side entrance.

When a leading bank changed headquarters, a geomancer advised not only on the timing but on the route for the transfer of its decorative lions, to ensure continued prosperity.

Since spirits are said to move only in straight lines, the story goes that a hotel fitted 40-foot (12 metre) windows to allow a dragon spirit from nearby hills to reach Hong Kong's harbour to bathe.

"Since 1977, I have designed over 1,000 terraced houses in the new territories (adjoining China), all of them to fung shui principles," says architect Yiu.

"If this had not been done and something happened, someone

got hurt or even killed in an accident, the government would have been blamed for it," he added.

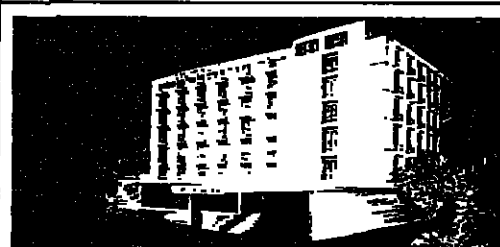
Mr. Yiu said six new towns in the new territories to house 1.8 million people were designed of fung shui principles.

Despite widespread belief in fung shui, these geomancers are not easy to find. Most are recommended by word-of-mouth. "If you believe in it, then it exists," is Mr. Yiu's conclusion.

In Hong Kong where people pay the equivalent of thousands of dollars for a car licence plate they believe to have lucky numbers fung shui, it seems, is a serious matter.

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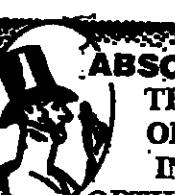
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SPORTS

Sri Lankan cricketers defy ban, leave Colombo for South Africa

JOHANNESBURG (R) — South African cricket authorities confirmed Sunday that 14 rebel Sri Lankan cricketers had defied their government and were on their way to South Africa for a two month tour.

South African Cricket Union (SACU) President Joe Parnesky said a test strength squad left Colombo Sunday, but declined to say when they would arrive in South Africa.

"The team will be playing a series of matches in South Africa and will be captained by Bandula Wamapura, the current Sri Lankan test captain," he said.

A source close to the players said earlier in Colombo that the players avoided detection by going to the airport to catch a flight to Hong Kong in small groups and without cricket gear.

Sunday's announcement was in dramatic contrast to a SACU statement nine days ago that said the hitherto secret tour was cancelled because of Sri Lanka threats to take action against players involved.

Sri Lanka strongly opposes sports

links with South Africa because of its apartheid policies.

The tour is likely to be a major embarrassment for cricket officials in Sri Lanka, the newest member of the seven-nation test cricket fraternity.

A team is scheduled to tour Zimbabwe and Zambia from Oct. 27 to Nov. 19. Both countries are vociferous critics of South Africa.

Reports from Colombo said the players had been offered between \$75,000 and \$150,000 to take part.

Under original tour plans, the group were expected to arrive here on Tuesday and by Dec. 10 to play two four-day internationals, four or five one-day limited over "tests" and other matches against provincial and invitation sides.

McEnroe wins 3rd successive Australian indoor tennis title

SYDNEY (R) — Former world number one John McEnroe won the Australian indoor tennis title for the third successive time when he swept aside fellow American Gene Mayer in under two hours here Sunday.

The 23-year-old New Yorker gave his best performance of the year to win 6-4, 6-1, 6-4.

Mayer was unable to reproduce the aggression which brought him an unexpected semifinal triumph

over Wimbledon champion Jimmy Connors on Saturday.

McEnroe was clearly back to his devastating best, serving 14 aces during the match. "He played incredibly well," Mayer said. "It was the best exhibition of serving I have ever seen."

McEnroe kept Mayer on the hop from almost every position around the court with a superb all-round display of power tennis. But it was his service which particularly pleased him.

Moorcroft blasts Australian athletes for missing meeting

SYDNEY (R) — World 5,000 metres record holder David Moorcroft blasted Australia's top athletes for not supporting an international meeting after winning a mile race here Sunday.

The British runner, who took the 5,000 metres title at the Commonwealth Games, had intended to contest the 3,000 metres and compatriot Steve Cram, European and Commonwealth 1,500 metres champion, the mile. But they decided to switch events to create interest in the wake of a spate of late withdrawals.

Among those to pull out of the 3,000 metres were Australian national champion Lawrie Whitty

and John Andrews, both of whom represented Australia in the Commonwealth Games.

"I was bitterly disappointed at the attitude of the Australians," Moorcroft told reporters. "I realise conditions were not the best but we made the effort so why couldn't they?"

Cram showed his disgust at the lack of interest shown by the home runners when he paused midway through the 3,000 metres to taunt the meagre 500-strong crowd with the cry "where are the Australians?"

Moorcroft won the mile in three minutes 59.76 seconds and Cram took the 3,000 metres in 8:01.74.

Pedroza retains WBA title

CHARLOTTE, North Carolina (R) — World Boxing Association (WBA) featherweight champion Eusebio Pedroza of Panama retained his title here Sunday in a 15-round draw against Bernard Taylor of the United States.

Pedroza, 29, has now successfully defended his crown 16 times in a row.

The crowd of 5,000 people loudly objected to the decision against Taylor, who was born in Charlotte.

Referee Stanley Christodoulou scored Pedroza the winner, one judge had Taylor ahead and the other scored it even.

It was clear Taylor was outpointing Pedroza in the early rounds. But it was a different story later, with Pedroza winning at least three of the last five rounds.

Pedroza gained in strength and became the aggressor, scoring with the left and an assortment of body punches.

"In the later rounds, I started to get stronger," Pedroza said. "And as the fight went on, I could feel him getting weaker with each round."

But Taylor disagreed. "I definitely feel that I won the fight and I know I proved how I rank," he said.

Italy's soccer squad doctor disputes Carnitene reports

ROME (R) — Italy's World Cup squad doctor Sunday angrily disputed reports that he gave the champions a "miracle treatment" to defeat fatigue and help them to their soccer triumph.

"I'm not some sort of Frankenstein," Dr. Leonardo Vecchiet told the Rome daily Il Messaggero, commenting on press reports that a muscle-strengthening substance was airlifted to Spain at a crucial stage in the tournament.

"This is pure fantasy," Dr. Vecchiet said, "we are talking about a product freely available in Spanish pharmacies."

A spokesman for the makers of the treatment, Carnitene, (eds: correct) described it as a natural substance reproducing a muscle product that is recommended for heart patients and can also cut down fatigue.

"It is ridiculous to think of Carnitene as a drug. It is unscientific," the team doctor said in an interview with the paper, which reassured anxious Italian football fans that it had cleared up "this fantasized invention."

Dr. Vecchiet said he had given the World Cup heroes the treatment in Vigo.

"I had studied this product for a year and I had found it ideal for the treatment of fatigue," Dr. Vecchiet said.

"I administered the treatment to the 'Azzurri' during the phase of the contest at Vigo. Of course, if the product had turned out to be useless I wouldn't have considered using it."

The dismal first round performance of the Italians, with unexciting draws against Poland, Peru and Cameroon, underwent a dramatic change as manager Enzo Bearzot's men beat favourites Brazil, defending champions Argentina and finally West Germany.

At the time, the critical Italian sports press shed their cynicism and described the improvement as "miraculous."

Dr. Vecchiet said Carnitene's usefulness was indisputable. "But it was only one of a hundred things that allowed the backup people to put the most efficient squad on the field," he added.

A spokesman for the makers of Carnitene said it had not been made for use in sport but such use was perfectly in line with its properties.

France wins world knockout bridge team championships

BIARRITZ, France (R) — France won the world knockout bridge team championships Saturday night, beating a U.S. team by 178 international match points to 161.

The new world champions are Michel Lebel, Philippe Soulet, Albert Faigenbaum and Dominique Pilon under the captaincy of Pierre Schemell.

In losing, captain Chip Martell, Lew Stansby, Peter Pender, Hugh Ross, Kit Woolsey and Ed Manfield, deprived the United States of a clean sweep in a marathon world series which began two weeks ago and had already seen the open pairs crown go to Martell and Stansby.

The women's pairs also went to a U.S. team comprising Carol Sanders and Betty Ann Kennedy. The championships have demonstrated the continued vigour

and growing popularity of international bridge with record entries in each class, and new competing nations including China, encouraged by the country's strongman, bridge fan Deng Xiaoping.

The World Bridge Federation (WBF) under Jaime Ortiz-Patino has proved more effective than many other world sporting bodies. Taiwan had to promise not to wear their red dragon emblem which China considers to be provocative.

Mexico has been confirmed as the 1984 Olympiad venue despite manoeuvrings by supporters of South Africa, who fear the country may be denied entry to an event from which the WBF has no power to ban them.

A bye-law change permitting a possible third presidential term for Mr. Ortiz-Patino was approved when dissidents led by Bri-

tain were routed. The WBF defeated what amounted to an attempted boycott by Britain, snarling from the "non-invitation" last year of their team captain Terence Reese.

And the European Bridge League rubbed salt into British wounds by adopting draconian powers Britain had tried to erase from the WBF statutes.

A German competitor died of heart failure and an Italian who laid angry hands on a tournament director was lucky to escape with mere official censure.

Competitor film star Omar Sharif had to leave empty-handed and Spain's Marquessa de Moratalla failed to collect the Prix d'Honneur donated by French President Francois Mitterrand which some thought she had earned for the brightest match-play performance by a woman.

Chris Lloyd defeats compatriot Andrea Leand

PALM HARBOR, Florida (R) — Top-seeded Chris Evert Lloyd took just 65 minutes Saturday night to defeat fellow-American Andrea Leand 6-1, 6-2 in the semifinals of the \$125,000 women's open tennis tournament.

Evert faced second-seeded American Andrea Jaeger in the final.

Jaeger advanced earlier with a 7-5, 6-1 victory over American Beth Herr, blunting an early threat by winning eight of the last nine games of the match.

Evert Lloyd jumped off to a 5-0 lead in the first set and continued to dominate throughout the rest of the match.

She had just three unforced errors in the first set and dealt with the hardest of Leand's booming forehands.

Evert Lloyd said she believed she was playing at her best and had expanded her playing schedule.

"I'm on something of a roll now and I want to keep playing," she said.

Noah ousts Wilander

BASLE (R) — Top-seeded Yannick Noah of France beat 18-year-old Mats Wilander of Sweden 6-4, 6-2, 6-3 in a surprisingly one-sided Swiss Tennis Grand Prix final here Sunday.

The 5,000 spectators were treated to a series of exciting rallies and fine stroke play by both players, but Noah's superior service and aggressive rushes to the net kept him on top throughout.

Wilander, seventh in world rankings and seeded second in the tournament, stayed cautiously on the base line and rarely troubled Noah with his serve.

Coe loses race against time

LONDON (R) — Sebastian Coe's withdrawal from England's Commonwealth Games team for Brisbane is a final admission that he has lost his race against time.

Coe's decision to pull out, made last month after he flew home from the European Athletics Championships in Athens with the 800 metres silver medal at the bottom of his suitcase, ended an agonising battle to salvage something from a disastrous year.

Now, like Steve Ovett, his great middle distance rival who surrendered to injury last month when he withdrew from both the European Championships and the Commonwealth Games, Coe will want to scrub 1982 off the record.

From the moment he staged a secret comeback campaign in August to prove his basic fitness, Coe's was always a desperate battle against the calendar to be fully prepared for the Athens 800, one of three events in which he holds the world record.

He gambled that five weeks' preparation would be enough to take him through three races in three days to his first major 800 metres title. It was a gamble he lost.

Ovett had decided a week before the Athens games that the odds on competing when not fully fit were too long and he pulled the plug on his own injury-hit season.

Their respective decisions mean the world's most famous running duo have added the Com-

monwealth Games, one of the showpieces of world athletics, to the list of prized events they have missed in a year earmarked to be their greatest yet.

Three televised races, in London, in Nice, France, and in Eugene, Oregon, his week, worth considerable sums to each of them, were to have been the highlights of the 1982 season.

But injury intervened each time.

Ovett's catalogue of disaster began last December when the 26-year-old Olympic 800 metres champion and 1,500 metre world record holder collided with railings. He punctured a muscle above his knee and tore the inside of his leg while on a routine training run in his home town of Brighton.

He needed surgery to repair the damage and his recovery was hindered when the wound turned septic.

Early in February, little more than two months after Ovett's accident, a foot injury brought Coe's training to a halt.

Coe was out for four months, longer than had at first been thought, and on June 5 in France he ran a slow 2,000 metres.

Ovett collapses

Ovett made his season's debut 14 days after Coe in mid-June, winning a 1,500 metres at London's Crystal Palace in three-min-

utes 47.25 seconds—more than 15 seconds outside his own world record. But it was his first race of the season, and he was happy just to be active again.

His joy was short-lived. On July 9, he collapsed with stomach pains during a 1,500 metres race in Paris and was carried from the track on a stretcher.

He recovered enough to race the 3,000 metres in London on July 17 in what was supposed to be the first clash with Coe. Coe was missing, ruled out by a shin injury, and Ovett's 10th place—his worst ever defeat—led to speculation his stomach injury was more serious than the cramp at first suspected.

The complaint was diagnosed as an intestinal infection. Ovett, rested and recovered, turned out for England on July 31 in Scotland to win an 800 metres in one minute 47.59 seconds.

Coe's shin injury, later confirmed as a stress fracture of the right leg, ruled him out of Britain's international against Sweden early in July as well as the first confrontation with Ovett over 3,000 metres.

Coe was still out when he and Ovett were named to England's Commonwealth Games team on July 28. But after a six-week layoff he made that secret comeback in Nottingham to show Britain's selectors he was on the mend and would be ready for Athens.

He ran one minute 46.5 seconds in a specially organised 800 metres watched by less than 100 people, ducking under the European qualifying time by just half a second.

The selectors had seen enough, and on Aug. 10 Coe and Ovett, with barely a handful of races between them all season, were given the all-clear to pack their bags for Athens.

The news did Ovett no good at all. The day after being told he was going, he crashed to defeat in an 800 metres in Italy, beaten by West German Harald Schmid in one minute 46.8 seconds.

Coe, relieved to be racing again, then found problems of another sort on a lakeside in Switzerland, where he was involved in a scuffle with a surfboard instructor.

Two days later, on Aug. 18, sporting the scars of that altercation, Coe raced to a superb 800 metres win in Zurich, clocking one minute 44.48 seconds and apparently dismissing any lingering doubts about his fitness.

While Coe seemed to go from strength to strength, winning an 800 metres at Crystal Palace on Aug. 20 in one minute 45.85 seconds, the last nail was slowly being tapped into Ovett's coffin.

On Aug. 19, on a routine training jaunt at his home track in Brighton, he pulled up with a hamstring strain. He withdrew from competitions in London and West Germany, but stressed time and again that he would be fit for Athens.

Schwarzel, Huber clinch sidecar world championships



HOCKENHEIM (DaD) — Werner Schwarzel, 34, and sidecar man Andreas Huber, 28, clinched the 1982 world championships at Hockenheim after being runners-up four times in a row. Schwarzel

has been in racing for 10 years; he teamed up with Huber seven years ago. They are agricultural mechanics in the Black Forest area of the Federal Republic of Germany.

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Egypt predicts oil income to increase

AIRO (R) — Egypt's Economy and Foreign Trade Minister Muthana Kamel Saeed, Saturday predicted the country's earnings from oil could increase by 10 to 12 per cent annually for the next five years.

Treasury receipts from the Egyptian oil sector were \$2.7 billion in 1981-82, Mr. Saeed told a news conference.

The minister said Egypt could achieve the increased earnings he predicted if world oil prices were not allowed to fall below their recent level.

Egypt was forced to lower its oil prices by \$10 a barrel during the last 18 months because of the glut in the world oil market. Mr. Saeed said Egyptian crude sold at \$32.6 a barrel last August.

Oil sales, Suez Canal fees, tourism and remittances of Egyptians working abroad are Egypt's main sources of foreign currency.

Egypt produces 700,000 barrels of crude oil a day, which it sells on the world spot market.

The estimated three million Egyptians working abroad, mainly in the Arab oil-producing countries, had sent home about \$2 billion in 1981-82, according to Mr. Saeed.

But he said their foreign currency transfers through banks were lower than in previous years because of the black market rate of exchange, now about 35 per cent above the official bank rate.

Income from tourism fell 25 per cent to \$300 million, with the assassination of President Anwar Sadat last October and the war in Lebanon the main contributors to a bad season, Mr. Saeed said.

Revenue from the Suez Canal was \$888 million in 1981 and could be expected to increase if Iraq and Iran ended their two-year-old war and resumed oil shipments through the canal, he said.

India could become the world's granary

NEW DELHI (R) — India could become the granary of the world if its land and water resources were properly exploited, according to Agriculture Minister Rao Birendra Singh.

He said 55 per cent of the country's land area of 320 million hectares (790 million acres) was already under cultivation but only 13 per cent had enough water.

Mr. Singh, opening a seminar on food production Saturday, asked volunteer agencies to promote more use of fertilisers.

"Every tonne of fertiliser used gives a return of eight tonnes more in production," he said.

India, whose estimated population of 685 million is rising by one million a month, is almost self-sufficient in food although it bought 2.5 million tonnes of wheat from the United States last August to augment buffer stocks.

FAO chief says world hunger should be priority

ROME (R) — The number of seriously hungry people will reach 750 million by the end of the century if present trends continue, Mr. Edouard Saouma, director-general of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) said Saturday.

In a speech marking the second international food day, Mr. Saouma also noted that by the year 2000 a 40 per cent increase is expected in the world population.

"If the earth is to sustain this increased population, production from agriculture, fisheries and forestry must be increased by 60 per cent by the year 2000," he said.

Official aid to developing countries appeared to be declining at a time when "we are witnessing a process of impoverishment of the Third World," Mr. Saouma said.

Third World countries had suffered a deterioration in "their access to markets, their terms of trade, their dependence on food imports, their indebtedness and the situation of many was far worse than it was 20 years ago."

"If the global economy continues on its present course, can mass hunger and political explosions be far behind?" Mr. Saouma asked.

Hunger struck at the foundations of international relations, increased political and social tensions and jeopardised world stability, he added.

Mr. Saouma urged industrialised countries to give the highest priority to solving the problem of world hunger.

EEC farm ministers meet today

LUXEMBOURG (R) — European Community farm ministers meet Monday facing demands from France for a resumption of controversial cheap butter sales to the Soviet Union.

French Agriculture Minister Edith Cresson, just back from an export promotion trip to Moscow, is also expected to report on prospects for further grain exports to the Russians, diplomats said.

The French government wants to resume butter sales to the Soviet Union in order to help reduce the Community's growing dairy surplus, but Britain and West Germany have so far objected strongly.

Sales of subsidised butter were halted when the Soviet Union intervened in Afghanistan in December 1979.

The diplomats said Mrs. Cresson was likely to use the issue as a bargaining counter in negotiations over Britain's imports of New Zealand dairy products under an agreement reached when it joined the Community in 1973.

France and Ireland say these imports add to the Community's own surpluses.

The European Commission has suggested that New Zealand should be allowed to sell 89,000 tonnes in 1983, compared with 92,000 tonnes this year. But at a meeting of farm ministers last month Mrs. Cresson said any such

imports must be offset by comparable sales to Moscow.

A less controversial idea likely to be discussed by the ministers in their two-day Luxembourg talks is that of Christmas subsidies for the Community's own consumers.

Other Common Market members are also anxious to hear a report on Mrs. Cresson's Moscow trip.

France has been seeking a long-term grain deal with the Soviet Union to dispose of part of its large wheat surplus. Last week Mrs. Cresson and Soviet officials agreed on a broad outline for imports of French farm produce, including grain, over the next three years.

Reagan urges jobless to 'hang in there'

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan said Saturday the U.S. economy was making good progress toward a recovery thanks to his policies and he urged jobless Americans not to give up hope.

Mr. Reagan said four of the five major U.S. economic problems—inflation, high taxes, too much government spending and high interest rates—were being solved and the fifth, unemployment, would be.

"All of this means new hope, new cause for confidence," Mr. Reagan said.

"As for the 11 million Americans still out of work, they will find jobs as the economy continues to heal," he said.

New Jersey Senator Bill Bradley, responding for the Democrats, said on radio that Mr. Reagan's policies to bring down inflation had caused a recession.

"Businesses are failing at the fastest rate in 50 years... over 30 per cent of our nation's productive capacity lies idle, and 11 million Americans are out of work. So much for rebuilding America," Mr. Bradley said.

He said Mr. Reagan's programme had also led to the highest budget deficits in U.S. history.

Mr. Bradley said he and many other Democrats wanted to make sweeping reforms that would make the federal income tax system fairer and more efficient.

He also urged government funding of programmes for education, research and development to rebuild the economy and put

Americans back to work.

President Reagan said in his weekly radio address to the nation that Americans should not give up their faith that the U.S. economy would recover.

"Unemployment such as we have now is a terrible thing, but it may not be our number one problem," he said. "Our number one problem may be fear."

"The time for confidence, the time for courage is now. Hang in there."

Meanwhile, even with millions of Americans out of work and angry, political experts have so far stuck to early predictions that President Reagan's Republicans will suffer only modest losses in congressional elections on Nov. 2.

Japan's short term financial policies become more uncertain

OKYO (R) — Zenko Suzuki's expected decision to step down as prime minister of Japan makes even more difficult to predict the world's third biggest economic power will shape its financial policies in the short term.

Economic analysts for Japanese banks and for foreign companies said this would not become an issue until Mr. Suzuki's successor was named.

Mr. Suzuki's resignation was announced last week, and he was expected to leave office on November 25.

But they believed that, even though a deflationary policy might be popular in the short term, a change in the leadership was likely to have a major long-term impact on economic policy which has been characterised

since post-war recovery by export-led growth, fiscal conservatism and a low level of government debt.

Mr. Suzuki, who took office in July 1980, has sought to end by 1985 the floating of national bonds to cover a growing fiscal deficit. He pledged himself to streamline government, cut public spending and hold down taxes.

In line with this pledge a 4.5 per cent pay increase for 500,000 government employees was frozen. But the policy came under severe pressure, the analysts said, when a faltering of the economy, notably in industrial exports, reduced the government's tax income.

Last week finance ministry officials said that in the fiscal year ending next March tax revenue

could be 6,000 billion yen (\$22.72 billion) below target compared with a shortfall of 2,879 billion yen (\$10.90 billion) in the previous year.

Finance Minister Michio Watanabe told a meeting of central bankers here Tuesday that the outstanding balance of national bond issues is likely to total nearly 100,000 billion yen (\$378.78 billion) by the end of this fiscal year.

Despite the shortfall in revenue Mr. Suzuki faced persistent demands from industry for reflation of the sluggish domestic economy.

Lately the cabinet endorsed a 2,070 billion yen (\$7.85 billion) package to boost the economy, although the analysts said this was small compared to the demands of industry.

It could be that Mr. Suzuki's resignation will enable the ruling party to abandon, if only temporarily, its electorally unpopular programme of administrative reforms, they said.

The analysts said that, viewed from abroad, Japan's short-term economic policy seemed to be

indecisive, with no action being taken to face the problem of budget deficits, and that this had created a general idea that the entire economy was in difficulties.

They noted that United States Treasury Secretary Donald Regan was recently reported as saying the weakening of the yen was due to a Japanese domestic economic crisis.

On October 8 this sentiment prompted Finance Minister Watanabe to call a press conference at which he told foreign journalists that the economy was not in crisis and that its economic fundamentals compared favourably with those of other industrial countries.

In the last few days the yen/dollar rate has fluctuated widely, with the yen weakening to 275.90 on October 7 and firming to 265 at the Tokyo opening Wednesday.

The analysts said the yen had been tagged as very volatile because of

uncertainty.

The Tokyo stock market meanwhile has been consolidating a recent large gain, in line with Wall Street, but stands poised to rise further should Japan reflate.

That could happen should Mr. Toshio Komoto, director-general of the Japanese economic planning agency and leader of one of the liberal democratic factions, replace Mr. Suzuki as prime minister.

At the opposite end of the economic spectrum of possible new leaders from Mr. Komoto, with his recent frequent calls for reflation, stands the fiscally conservative Mr. Yasuhiro Nakasone. As head of the administrative reform agency he has been charged with carrying out Mr. Suzuki's policy of retrenchment and, the analysts said, would be morally bound to continue it.

Another possibility is that the largest party faction, that controlled by former prime minister Mr. Kakuei Tanaka, might manoeuvre a relatively unknown compromise candidate into office as it

did with Mr. Suzuki in 1980. The analysts said that if it did so this year doubts about Japan's economic policies would be increased.

In the short term a reflationary policy is likely to find most popularity and this could be undertaken by a prime minister not committed to ending the floating of bonds to cover the national deficit, they said.

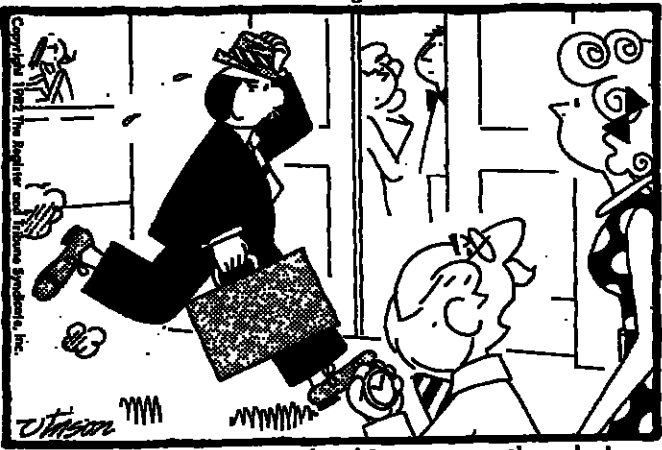
But in the longer term such a policy would inevitably mean either tax increases, likely to prove extremely unpopular among the party's grass roots, or the floating of more bonds with that policy's monetary implications, notably upward pressure on interest rates.

But in the very long term any change in leadership would not have a major impact on economic policy, the analysts believed.

Political power would continue to lie with the conservative-minded Liberal Democrats and whatever leader emerged the pro-business nature of the government would not alter, they said.

THE BETTER HALF

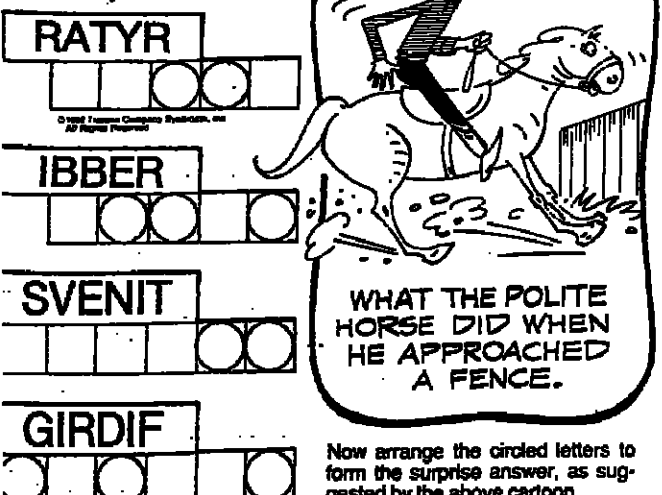
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Yesterday's Jumbles: FIORD ADULT BEETLE HELPER
Answer: Might be felt that it wasn't right—"LEFT"

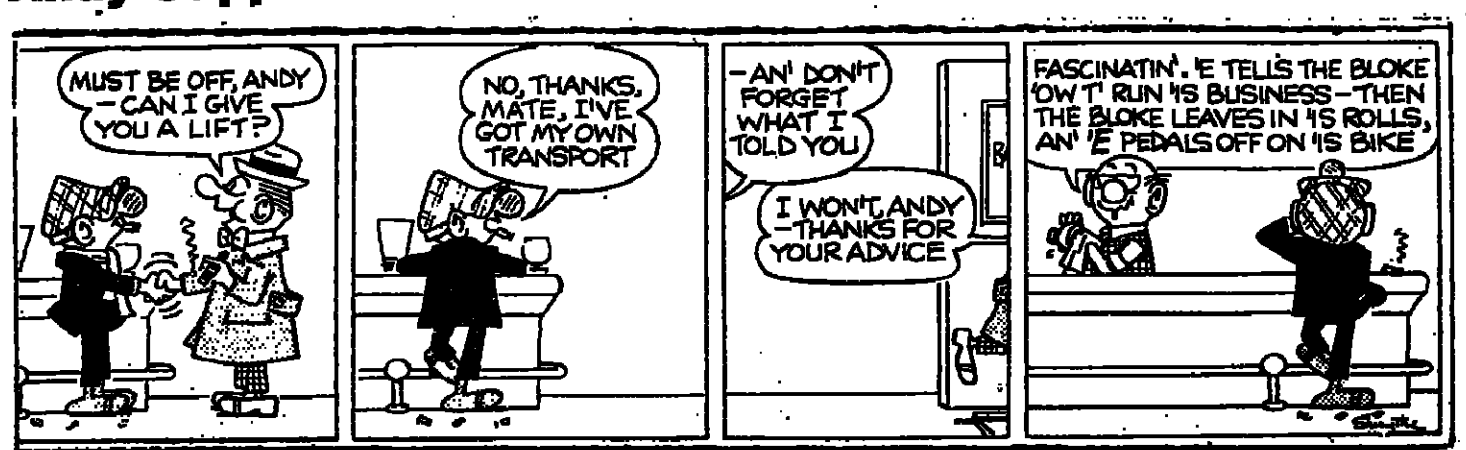
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



FORECAST FOR MONDAY, OCT. 18, 1982

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You are able to think out and plan a new set of conditions under which to achieve your deep-seated longings. Don't neglect obligations that you have promised to carry through.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You have the opportunity to handle business matters well today. Look into new ventures that could be profitable.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Come to a new agreement with higher-up so that you can make the future brighter. Improve health and appearance.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Handle regular routines early so you will have more free time for important personal matters that crop up.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Begin the new week properly by bringing your talents to the attention of influential persons who can be helpful to you.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Show more thought for family members and try to please them and you gain harmony. Study a new interest before delving into it.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Discuss with associates your ideas for improving the relationships and get good results. Handle credit matters wisely.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Use positive methods and good reasoning in taking care of important business matters. Consult monetary expert for advice.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Know what your personal aims are and you will have an opportunity to gain them. Use extreme care in travel.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) There are many duties ahead of you which should be handled with a minimum of delay. Take needed exercise.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Make sure you study every phase of a new project before putting it in operation. Show others you have common sense.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Use good judgment instead of relying so much on your intuition, which could be erroneous today. Sidestep an argument.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You have fine ideas today which can help you advance in career matters, so put them in motion without delay.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will want to ferret out the truth of any situation and would do very well in investigative professions, so direct the education along lines of possible government work or a big business organization. Sports are a must.

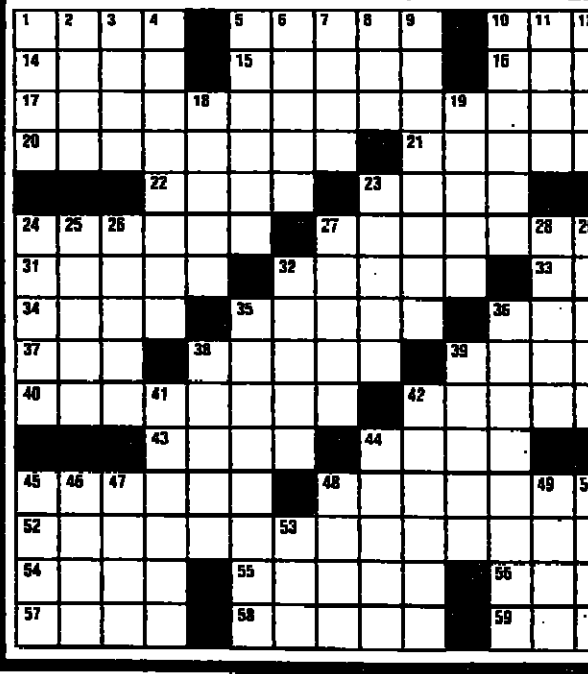
"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword

by June J. Boril

ACROSS	33 Time of note	52 Clear out totally	23 Buenos —
1 Big hit	34 Debatable	54 Notion	24 Boy who hangs out on the streets
5 Dress	35 Heraldic bearings	55 Rich cake	25 Destroy slowly
10 Hemingway, to friends	36 Sheep rock	57 Region	26 Snare
14 Burdened	37 Freudian terms	58 Filled to the brim	27 Valleys
16 Yale men	38 Bacchanalian cries	59 Sharp barks	28 Concise
17 Immaculate	39 Sew loosely	40 Unnecessary	29 Take to the stump
20 Gathers	41 Plant	42 Again	30 Stormed
21 Colored ring	43 Out of this world	44 Horse-drawn vehicle	31 Commonplace
22 Annoys	45 Graduate	46 Plunderers	32 Hams it up
23 Medical study: abbr.	47 Graduated	48 Plunderers	33 Marooned
24 Swiss city	48 Plunderers	49 Plunderers	34 One of films
27 Autocrat	49 Plunderers	50 Plunderers	35 Floating ice masses
31 Ascended	50 Plunderers	51 Plunderers	36 Degrade
32 "Gay"	51 Plunderers	52 Plunderers	37 Came down heavily

YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE SOLVED:	5 "Seward's Folly"	6 Endures	7 Lupino and Cantor	8 Modern	9 Heightens	10 Spanish money	11 Choir voice	12 Medicinal tablet	13 Cruising	14 Audacity	15 Hot under the collar	16 Mauna —
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WORLD

Glemp says Poles bitter, angry

WARSAW (R) — Polish primate Archbishop Jozef Glemp has accused Polish authorities of crushing the people's hopes of national reconciliation by banning the Solidarity trade union without consulting the working class.

Archbishop Glemp delivered a hard-hitting sermon in a Warsaw church as the country ended a tense week of strikes and fierce demonstrations following the banning of Solidarity and the enactment of new laws for trade unions.

The steel-making Karkow suburb of Nowa Huta, which saw the worst of the disturbances, was reported calm Saturday night after three successive nights of street fighting in which a young worker was shot dead and scores were injured.

Archbishop Glemp said the banning of Solidarity "happened without consultation with the working class, with which the church is very closely linked."

Although it was banned as an organisation, the archbishop said Solidarity must remain as a "feeling or movement". Hope for the future rested with the strength of character of the Polish people and the younger generation, the archbishop added.

Ironical showpiece

WARSAW (R) — Nowa Huta, where fierce street battles erupted this week after the banning of the Solidarity trade union, was built as a socialist show-town in the Stalin era to undermine the influence of anti-Communist Krakow.

Krakow, once Poland's capital, was the only city after World War II to return a "no" vote in a national referendum on whether to adopt the Socialist system.

Long-time local residents say construction of the Nowa Huta steelworks and suburb on a vast tract of prime farmland in the

early 1950s was intended to dilute the authority of the conservative old Krakovians with new worker blood.

The project drew in farmworkers for the high steelmill wages. The suburb's population has now grown to 260,000, about 50,000 of whom work at the Lenin steelworks.

But the ideological experiment has gone badly awry for the authorities. The steelworkers, far from feeling that the Communist Party is the guardian of their interests, have become a major force of radical opposition to the system.

A prime target during this week's disturbances was a large bronze statue of Lenin. It was doused in white paint and then, eyewitnesses said, set on fire.

Disturbances in the city have been frequent and vicious since the imposition of martial law last December. They have followed a set pattern, unfolding like a play.

The script calls for a demonstration by steelmill workers after the morning shift, who march the two kilometres along a wide path through the park which separates the smoking steelworks from the grey concrete city.

At the same time a crowd gathers in the main Nowa Huta square. Both gatherings are illegal under martial law.

At one point armed riot police form a line across the road to stop the marchers joining the group in the square.

The workers begin to chant pro-Solidarity slogans and unfurl banners, then scatter under tear-gas and water-cannon fire. The police squirt blue-tinted water which stains clothes. They detonate concussion grenades, creating an atmosphere of battle.

In response, demonstrators throw stones, petrol bombs and steel bolts, yelling taunts of "Gestapo, Gestapo."

U.N. begins disarmament debate

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Against the backdrop of a worldwide arms build-up, East-West distrust and ever louder public calls for arms control, U.N. members begin their annual debate Monday on how to achieve the long-sought goal of disarmament.

Throughout the year, subsidiary organisations of the world body prepare studies, form expert groups, coordinate campaigns for arms control and even train Third World diplomats in disarmament questions.

In the past, the debate, held in the General Assembly's main political committee, has attracted little attention outside the U.N. because firm results—even a timetable for disarmament—have been difficult to attain.

But this year's debate, expected to last well into December, has stirred more interest because last week the 1982 Nobel Peace Prize was awarded to two veteran disarmament campaigners, Alva Myrdal of Sweden and Alfonso Garcia Robles of Mexico.

U.N. officials say delegates to the debate are also aware that a succession of big disarmament rallies in Western countries this year has added to the potency of the issue.

In June, during a special General Assembly session on disarmament attended by many heads of state or government, an estimated 750,000 people marched to New York's Central Park in the largest peace rally in U.S. history.

In Japan, 35 million people signed a disarmament petition that was presented to the conference.

Reflecting the mood of concern, the delegates will draft a series of disarmament resolutions for the General Assembly to vote on—the full extent of their mandate.

Last year the assembly passed 24 such resolutions, ranging from a call for a nuclear-free zone in South Asia to an appeal for general and complete disarmament.

Chinese pilot defects to Seoul

SEOUL (R) — A 25-year-old Chinese air force captain defected to South Korea in a MIG-19 Saturday with Chinese fighter planes in hot pursuit, a spokesman for the U.S.-South Korean Combined Forces Command (CFC) said Sunday.

It was the first recorded case of a member of the Chinese military forces defecting to this country since the 1950-53 Korean War, the spokesman said.

The fugitive MIG-19 was picked up on CFC radar as it approached South Korean airspace with the Chinese fighters hot on its trail, the command spokesman said.

He added that the pursuers broke away and turned back towards the Chinese mainland when South Korean interceptors were scrambled. The command spokesman said the pilot was now in the custody of South Korean military authorities.

Fresh round begins today to choose Japan's premier

TOKYO (R) — Leaders of Japan's ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) hold fresh talks Monday aimed at ending the power struggle to find a successor to Zenko Suzuki as outgoing party chief and prime minister.

Four cabinet ministers announced Saturday they would seek the LDP presidency, a post which means the premiership by virtue of the party's parliamentary majority.

But they agreed to refrain from launching their campaigns for a week, at the request of party leaders who hope to avoid a divisive election.

Four days of abortive attempts to find a new leader of the faction-ridden party through negotiations had followed Mr. Suzuki's surprise announcement on Tuesday that he was stepping down as president.

The four declared candidates are Yasuhiro Nakasone, 64, director-general of the administrative management agency,

economic planning agency Director-General Toshio Komoto, 71, International Trade and Industry Minister Shintaro Abe, 58, and Ichiro Nakagawa, 57, director-general of the science and technology agency.

Mr. Suzuki, former Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda, representing the party's senior advisers, and LDP Secretary-General Susumu Nakai, representing party executives, will meet again Monday to try to pick a successor by negotiation, party officials said.

If they fail to agree on a name in the meantime, there will be a preliminary ballot on Nov. 23 in which the party's more than one million members can vote.

Political commentators said the chances of agreement on a new leader by negotiation appeared about 50-50.

A clearer picture could emerge by the middle of the week because Monday's talks were likely to prove inconclusive, they said.

Sikh protesters rule out any talks with authorities

NEW DELHI (R) — Thousands of Sikhs jailed during a protest campaign seeking greater autonomy in the Indian state of Punjab are refusing offers of freedom, according to the Press Trust of India (PTI).

The state government ordered their release on Friday night after Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, whose Congress (I) Party rules Punjab, had personally stepped into the dispute in the troubled northern state.

But the leader of the Sikh protest movement, to back religious and political demands including greater self-rule, has told them to stay put.

An estimated 25,000 Sikh political workers have been arrested for defying official bans as part of the campaign, being promoted by the opposition regional Akali Dal Party, once ruled Punjab.

A Punjab government spokesman said Saturday night 3,000 prisoners had left six state jails.

PTI, however, said there were reports from many towns of protesters refusing to leave their cells after being served with release orders.

A clash between freed Akali prisoners and police was reported in the northern town of Kapurthala, while protesters temporarily took over a jail in Ludhiana and seized the food store in the central jail of Patiala town, PTI said.

Commentators in New Delhi saw the release order, after Mrs. Gandhi's intervention, as a conciliatory gesture to pave the way for reopening talks between the central government and the Akali leadership on the Sikh demands.

But Akali Dal leader Harchand Singh Longowal told his jailed supporters Saturday to resist the release order.

Japanese-Koreans complain of being discriminated against by government

By Ikuro Anai

TOKYO (R) — Ichiro Sato, the typical Tokyo man in the street, born and raised in Japan, has his fingerprints taken by him as he falls into the hands of the law as a suspected criminal.

His neighbour, Kim Chang Sam, also born and raised in Japan, is automatically fingerprinted as soon as he reaches the age of 16.

Sato is a Japanese citizen. Kim is a Korean, one of hundreds of thousands of people here of Korean descent.

Their parents or grandparents were among the two million Koreans brought to Japan, often by force, to work in mines and shipyards in the 36 years of Japanese colonial rule of Korea which ended with Japan's defeat in the World War II.

This is one of many ways in which the Koreans, who form the majority of the 700,000 foreign residents in Japan, claim they are being discriminated against. The Korean residents' union in Japan (Mindan) has often asked the government to scrap the regulations, which require all foreigners staying in Japan for more than a year to have their fingerprints taken.

Under imperial rule from Tokyo, Koreans were given Japanese citizenship whether they wanted it or not.

A Mindan spokesman said: "We used to be Japanese nationals and are now living the same way as Japanese. We are born in Japan and speak Japanese."

Recently two foreign residents — one Korean and one American — went to court to challenge the fingerprint rules as a violation of human rights. Both had earlier been indicated for refusing to have fingerprints taken.

The interior ministry's immigration bureau says that since 1980 only 27 foreign residents out of 700,000 have refused to be fingerprinted. The penalties for refusal range up to one year's imprisonment or a fine of up to 200,000 yen (\$750).

But the ministry declines to say how many people have been charged or sentenced for refusing to be fingerprinted since the regulation was enacted in 1952, when Japan regained its sovereignty after the post-war occupation.

The fingerprints issue points up latent tensions between Korea and Japan whose roots lie far back in history. These tensions came to the surface recently when South

Korea, like other Asian countries, protested against a revision of Japanese school text books which glossed over Japanese aggression and atrocities before and during the World War II.

Justice Minister Michio Sakata told parliament recently that it was impossible at present to suspend the fingerprint rules, which his ministry said were introduced to stop false registrations by illegal Korean immigrants.

But the ministry this month raised from 14 to 16 the age at which a foreign resident must first be fingerprinted and made renewal of registration necessary only every five years instead of every three.

Ministry officials say many other countries, including South Korea, have similar rules for foreign residents.

But Mindan says the Japanese government should remember the historical reasons for the presence of so many Koreans in Japan. "We Korean residents should be treated in a different manner from those foreigners who come to Japan simply for short-term business work," its spokesman said. "We will continue our long-sustained campaign to have the practice abrogated," he said.

Rebels carry out raids in Salvadorean capital

SAN SALVADOR (R) — Gunfire echoed through San Salvador all night as leftist guerrillas and government forces brought their war back into the capital for the first time in almost seven months, the military said Sunday.

One clash erupted when urban guerrillas attacked a military command post with automatic weapons. Local civil defence patrols came to the aid of the besieged building and the insurgents were repulsed, a post commander said.

Clashes also broke out in areas surrounding the guerrillas' rugged stronghold of the Guazapa volcano, about 25 kilometres north of the capital. No casualties were reported.

Guerrillas continue to hold towns captured earlier this week in the northern province of Chalatenango and the eastern province of Morazan, military reports said.

Close to 5,000 troops of the elite U.S.-trained Pipil, Atlacatl and Bellosa brigades were in action on the widely separated battlefronts trying to dislodge the insurgents from the towns of Las

Vueltas and Jicaro in the north and San Fernando and Torola in the east.

Troops have repeatedly tried to retake the towns using U.S.-supplied A-37 fighter planes and helicopter gunships to bomb and strafe guerrilla positions.

Guerrillas have also held several other towns under siege in the eastern San Miguel and Morazan provinces hoping to force troops to various fronts, military sources said.

They added that reinforcements were being deployed to the areas of heaviest fighting by truck convoys and helicopters.

There were no immediate reports of casualties but the sources said losses were "very numerous" on both sides.

The guerrilla offensive has also paralysed the country's transport systems.

Three trucks were destroyed in the guerrilla action.

Fighting returned to the capital at a time when the guerrillas are mounting their biggest assault since the abortive "final offensive" of Jan. 1981.

Pakistan plans spartan way of life for citizens

ISLAMABAD (R) — The death penalty for prostitution, a ban on ballroom dancing and a ban on vulgar books have been proposed by an official committee assigned to suggest ways of turning Pakistan into a truly Islamic state.

President Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq appointed the committee last month as part of a drive to rid the country of social evils.

Its recommendations were widely welcomed by members of the president's civilian advisory council Saturday night, but the proposals will not become law until sanctioned by his cabinet.

Among the suggestions:

— Death for drug trafficking and prostitution.

— Setting up watch-dog committee to safeguard public morals.

— Measures to discourage women from buying jewellery and highly embroidered clothes.

— Rules to check the growth of shops promoting pop music.

— Bans on ballroom dancing and on cigarette advertisements on the state-run radio and television.

— Taxing wedding parties held at clubs and hotels, and encouraging simple marriages.

— Pre-admission tests in Islamic ideology for college and university students.

— A declaration by all civil servants that they will not accept favours.

The social reform committee, headed by Information Minister Raja Zafar-ul-Haq, also called for "storm action" against shops selling obscene literature and video cassettes.

Bouffes should be made of all vulgar and obscene material, the minister said.

He added that President Zia

expected tangible results in social reform within a year.

Zia off to China

Islamabad — Pakistan President Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq left Sunday for talks with Chinese leaders focusing on the presence of 100,000 Soviet troops in neighbouring Afghanistan.

"Afghanistan cannot help but be on the top of the agenda," he said before taking off for Peking, capital of Pakistan's main ally.

President Zia has described Pakistan's relations with China as the cornerstone of its foreign policy, now coping with strains in ties with the Soviet Union and India.

The Pakistani leader noted that his visit was taking place just after Peking announced China's first firing of a ballistic missile from a submarine.

"It so happens that my visit coincides with one of the great experiments that the Chinese have carried out," he told an airport press conference.

"I take it as a matter of great pride that on the eve of my visit China has entered into another threshold in the international field."

President Zia said he regarded his visit to China as very important, providing an opportunity to find out "some of the bugs that are present in the regional environment."

But in an interview with Chinese correspondents earlier this week and released by the government-controlled Associated Press of Pakistan, he said he was not so optimistic about finding a solution to the Afghan issue.

"I think we have a good deal of hurdles," he told the Chinese journalists.

Peking agrees to re-open talks with Moscow in greater depth

PEKING (R) — Chinese Communist Party leader Hu Yaobang said Sunday that Sino-Soviet consultations aimed at improving relations would be resumed later in Moscow after the current round was concluded here.

Speaking to French reporters before a meeting with George Marchais, leader of France's pro-Moscow Communist Party, Mr. Hu said the Sino-Soviet contacts begun in Peking on Oct. 5 were continuing.

But he stressed the meetings between foreign ministers Qian Qichen and Leonid Ilyichov were consultations and not formal negotiations.

China broke off formal talks with the Soviet Union on improving ties in Jan. 1980 after the Kremlin sent troops and tanks pouring into Afghanistan, which borders on both the big Communist powers.

Mr. Hu, who like Mr. Marchais is party general secretary, said he hoped that the obstacles in the way of improved Sino-Soviet ties would be removed and that their relations would "embark on the road of healthy development."

Those obstacles are formidable. They are usually listed by Peking as the presence of large numbers of Soviet troops along their border and in Mongolia, the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan and Moscow's support for expansionist Vietnamese policies in Indochina.

Senior Chinese politburo member Peng Zhen recently told vis-

iting West German President Karl Carstens the Soviet Union was like "a tiger in search of a good meal."

Hu Yaobang said both sides had agreed not to disclose the contents of their discussions, but added in response to a question that they had agreed the consultations would be held in Peking and Moscow in turn.

He reiterated China's opposition to Soviet foreign policy, viewing it as "hegemonistic" — meaning aimed at dominating other countries.

Hu guarantees stability

PEKING (R) — Chinese Communist Party leader Hu Yaobang said Sunday he could guarantee stability in China for at least the next 10 years.

Speaking to reporters before a meeting with French Communist leader Georges Marchais, Mr. Hu said six years had elapsed since what he called the smashing of the "gang of four" leftist leaders, including Mao Tse-tung's widow Jiang Qing.

Foreign correspondents often asked whether China might again be plunged into turmoil, he said, but Chinese leaders stated at least once or twice a year that political conditions were tranquil.

"Today, I'd like to assure our French friends that our country would become more stable year after year," he said. "On this question I could sign a contract for a term of, say, 10 years..."

NEWS IN BRIEF

Reagan not to meet any PLO delegate

WASHINGTON (R) — Administration officials said that President Reagan would not meet any representative of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) included in an Arab delegation due here next Friday for talks at the White House. The delegation was originally expected to be made up of the foreign ministers of Syria, Saudi Arabia and Tunisia, and led by Morocco's King Hassan. The White House has confirmed the addition of the Algerian and Jordanian foreign ministers, plus the secretary-general of the Arab League, Chadi Klitbi to the delegation. But administration officials said no PLO representative was expected, and if one were part of the delegation, he would not meet with the president or other U.S. officials.

Egyptair 707 jet damaged in Geneva

GENEVA (R) — A Boeing 707 aircraft of the Egyptian airline Egyptair on a flight from Cairo ran off the runway on landing here, and a number of the 174 passengers were injured, an airport official said. The plane apparently lost a wing and a fire started, but injuries were believed to be not serious, the official added.

Bomb wrecks cars in U.S. military area in Frankfurt

FRANKFURT, West Germany (R) — A bomb exploded early Sunday at a U.S. military housing area in north Frankfurt, wrecking parked cars but causing no injuries, police said. Three cars, parked near the lobby under which the charge was placed, burst into flames.

Electorate vague about Northern Ireland's elections

BELFAST, Northern Ireland (R) — Most people in Northern Ireland know little or nothing about a parliamentary assembly they are being asked to elect next Wednesday, according to an opinion poll published here. Only nine per cent of the 1,009 people interviewed in the British-ruled province said they understood it fully and 29 per cent partly. The rest said they did not understand it at all or not very well.

'Wanted: A castle, preferably haunted'

LONDON (A.P.) — A seaside resort in Wales is looking for an old castle, ideally one with a resident ghost. The Porthcawl and district tourist association has placed a classified advertisement in the Times of London that said: "Wanted second-hand castle, large enough for medieval banquets, preferably haunted and containing dungeons."

Sri Lankan police on alert to curb election violence

COLOMBO (R) — Thousands of police took up positions throughout Sri Lanka Sunday in a major security operation to prevent violence in Wednesday's presidential election. Police have already said one person has been killed after an argument over the election, while reports of assaults, threats and intimidation have come in from various parts of the country during the past few days.

Dacca arrests 12 lawyers

DACCA (R) — The former attorney general of Bangladesh, Syed Ishtiaq Ahmad, was among 12 lawyers arrested Saturday night for alleged anti-government agitation, police said Sunday. Police said the lawyers, who include Serajul Haque, president of the Bangladesh supreme court bar association, faced up to 10 years in jail for political activity, criticising the military government and making prejudicial statements.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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Q.1—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠1095 ♠A10943 ♠K63 ♠6

The bidding has proceeded:

East South West North

3 ♠ Pass Pass 4 ♠

Pass ?

What action do you take?

A.—Since partner has shown a strong hand, we won't fault you if you leaped straight to six spades. But we would be inclined to allow for the fact that partner has already bid some of your values. At this level it is difficult to be exact, so a prudent raise to five spades would suggest to partner that you have more than he might have thought.

Q.2—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠763 ♠AQJ1063 ♠K73 ♠A

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East

1 ♠ 1 ♠ 2 ♠ Pass

?

What do you bid now?

A.—Our preference is for two hearts. To be sure, that is somewhat of an underbid, but when partner has bid freely at the two-level he surely intends bidding again. A jump to three hearts would be too aggressive in view of the potential misfit.

Q.3—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠AQ5 ♠KQ8 ♠AQ85 ♠93

The bidding has proceeded:

West North East South

Pass Pass 1 ♠

Pass 1 ♠ Pass Pass

1 NT Pass ?

What action do you take?

A.—Even though partner could not act freely over West's no trump bid, your hand is too good to throw in the towel. Double again. Of course, this double is still primarily for takeout, but if partner elects to pass, you will be happy to defend. Repress the urge to bid two diamonds. You should have a much better suit for this action — without such impressive support for the major suits.

Q.4—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♠AJ98 ♠AK82 ♠AK763

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East

1 ♠ 1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠

?

What action do you take?

A.—Your hand was not quite good enough for an opening two-bid, but now that the opponents have shown length and strength in hearts, your chances of finding a fit with partner have increased and your hand has improved significantly as a result. Bid three hearts. The cue-bid is absolutely forcing and is preferable to a double, which runs the risk of having partner convert to penalties on a hand where you would rather declare.

Q.5—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠873 ♠Q85 ♠KQ10 ♠J652

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

Pass Pass Pass 1 ♠

Pass 1 ♠ Pass Pass

Double Pass ?

What action do you take?

A.—Partner is reluctant to let the opponents buy the hand too cheaply and is competing for the part-score. Since his double is for takeout, you must bid. Despite the lack of a spade stopper, we would bid one no trump to describe our shape. The hand might play better in one of the red suits, but we don't know which one to choose. Besides, it's highly likely that the opponents will compete further.

Q.6—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♠A93 ♠A76 ♠AK94 ♠A107